THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE

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NORTH PLATTE, - . NEBRASKA

EPITOME OF EVENTS

PARAGRAPHS THAT PERTAIN TO MANY SUBJECTS.

ARE SHORT BUT INTERESTING

Brief Mention of What is Transpiring In Various Sections of Our Own and Foreign Countries.

Congress.

The house adopted the conference report on the army appropriation bill. The Archibald case was taken up at Perth Amboy, N. J. in executive session by the house ju-

diciary committee. The senate Titanic investigating committee heard suggestions for improvement of conditions at sea.

The senate passed the legislative, executive and judiciary appropriation | city. bill which now goes to conference.

The army appropriation conference report, legislating General Wood out of office, was taken up in the house. Representative Prince gave notice

he would fight the army appropriation bill conference report adopted by the senate.

President Taft sent a message asking an appropriation of \$1,250,000 to protect Imperial valley, California, from floods.

The senate rejected the amendment to the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill providing for maintenance of commerce.

The senate rejected house amendment to the executive and judicial appropriation bill limiting civil serv-

me appointments to five years. Senator Bacon introduced a resolution declaring there was no authority for the use of the army and navy in any foreign territory except in emer-

Chairman Fitzgerald of the appropriations committee, bitterly attacked President Taft, charging him with having misused the presidential traveling expense fund.

The house ways and means committee reported the metal tariff revision bill, but refused to agree to an amendment for the repeal of the Canadian reciprocity law.

The house adopted senate amendments to the reslution for an international maritime conference.

The house voted to buy a new seal -the first since 1830.

Senator Poindexter moved that the interstate commerce committee be discharged from further consideration of his bill to abolish the commerce court, but no action was taken.

Representative Underwood, demoatic leader, indicated no reces would be taken for the Chicago convention, but a three-day recess would be taken for the Baltimore convention.

Former Treasurer Thompson, of republican national committee, before committee investigating campaign contributions, testified he had received no contributions during his short term of office.

Senator Lodge's attempt to obtain unanimous consent to agreement whereby only morning business would be transacted during national conventions period failed because of objection of Senator Culberson.

General.

Col. Roosevelt, according to returns, will have a solid delegation from South Dakota.

"Political brigande" is Roosevelt's comment on the outcome of the Ohio republican state convention. Several strikers and police officers

were injured in a riot at Middleton, Conn. One Alabama delegate says he will

vote for Roosevelt in spite of his in-

structions for Taft. The Norris bill validating disputed title along the Union Pacific right-ofway in Nebraska, Kansas, Wyoming and Colorado, was passed by the sen-

ate judiciary committee. By unanimous vote the house directed a sub-committee of the judictary committee to go to Seattle, Wash., and other places to investigate charges against Federal Judge

Cornelius Hanford. The strike of several thousand employes of the Boston Elevated railway for a minimum wage and recognition of the union has settled down to a

question of endurance. Mexican Consul E. C. Llorente filed at El Paso a charge of embezzlement of public funds of Mexico against Conzalo Enrile, Late financial agent of the Mexican revolution.

At the suggestion of Senator Hitchcock, the senate committee on territories has adopted for Alaska a model of legislative machinery now in Amer-

ican government. Legislation providing for a general parcels post throughout the United States and its possessions except the Philippines, is practically certain to be enacted by the present congress, in the opinion of Postmaster General Hitchcock.

The Minnesota senate ratified the amendment to the state constitution providing for the direct election of the United States senators.

The Baltimore convention has already several candidates for vice president to consider. The latest to shy his hat into the ring is Congressman W. C. Redfield of Brooklyn.

Impeachment proceedings were inaugurated in the house against Federal Judge Hanford of Seattla.

Robert H. Moore, aged sixty-seven years a pioneer newspaper man died at Ottumwa, Ia., following an opera-

Gov. Harmon will not accept second place on the democratic ticket. Extensive damage is thought to have been done by volcanoes in

Roosevelt denounced with vigor the action of the national committee at Chicago.

A witness in the money trust inquiry says J. P. Morgan saved the day during panic times.

The charge was made in the house that General Wood was being made

the victim of intrigue. Californians are much wrought up over the action of the republican na-

tional committee. The train carrying Colonel Roosevelt narrowly escaped being wrecked by boulder on the track.

Three were killed and seven wounded when strikers and deputies clashed

Ugly accusations against the president were made in the house debate by Chairman Fitzgerald.

Fire at Lapear, Mich., caused a property loss of approximately \$90,-000 in the business district of that

The headquarters of Colonel Machado, commanding the marines at Guantanamo, Cuba, have been fired

Cedar Rapids was chosen for the 1913 convention of the lowa liquor dealers' association at the closing session.

The senate judiciary committee favorably reported the Simmons bill prohibiting interstate transportation of prize fight films.

The Mare island navy yard will build the river gunboat Monocacy, 190 tons, as its bid of \$141,000, was far below any private concern.

A critical situation has developed in China, where widespread discontent is evinced among the soldiers on account of the non-payment of their

salaries. The old West Point hotel, a fourstory brick building, owned by the government, at West Point, N. Y., burned out. Most of the contents was saved.

The senate agreed to a program of three days' recesses from June 17 to July 1, covering the period of the republican and democratic national conventions.

Six thousand Jewish butchers in New York have decided to close their shops until the present price of meat products has been lowerd by the wholesale dealers.

Lou Rider of Rock Island, Ill., murdered his wife with a razor at an upriver amusement resort and then attempted to commit suicide. A twelveyear- old daughter witnessed the mur-

President Taft, in a special message to congress asked for an appropriation of \$100,000 to be expended by the revenue cutter service in carng for volcano victims, near Kodiak Alaska.

Fifty-nine field laborers were burned to death while asleep in a barn near Tamboy, central Russia, on a property belonging to Count Orlorff Davydoff. The cause of the not known.

of Missouri, according to some of Speaker Clark's friends, has been definitely chosen to nominate the speaker for president at the Baltimore convention.

The deadlock vote for president of the German Lutheran synod of Minnesota and neighboring states was broken after eight ballots by the election of Rev. Justus H. Nauman of

Woodlante, Minn. Many messages of congratulation were received at the archiepiscopal residence in St. Louis to remind the host Rev. John Glennon, Roman Catholic archbishop of St. Louis, of his fiftieth birthday anniversary.

In a fierce battle between a combined force of Turkish soldiers and Arab forces and the Italian troops at Lebda, near Tripoli city, the Turkish forces were defeated and retreated, leaving 421 dead soldiers on the battle field. The Italians lost thirty-one men killed and fifty-one wounded.

Personal.

Indiana contest cases were decided in favor of Taft. Roosevelt men say there will be no

bolt, even if Taft is nominated. President Taft was a speaker at

fing day exercises at Washington. Baltimore suffragists are planning a big parade during convention days. The Cummins boom took form at Chicago with the arrival of Senator

Democrats of New York, Illinois and Indiana may unite at Baltimore if there is a deadlock. Secretary Nagel says he is satis-

fied all contests will be fairly settled by the national committee. The master carbuilders' association before adjourning elected as presi-

dent, C. E. Fuller of Omaha, George B. Cortelyou was a witness in the money trust investigation. Mr. Bryan will be a "looker-on in Venice" at the republican national

convention. Admirers of LaFollette say he holds the balance of power in the Chicago

convention. Warm words of protest from Callfornia republicans were telegraphed to Chairman Rosewater of the nation-

al committee. Frank Gotch of lowa, champion heavyweight wrestler, defeated Gus Schoenien (Americus) of Baltimore, champion lightweight wrestler.

IS SET FREE

GOLDIE ABBOTT RELEASED FROM INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

HAS REACHED HER MAJORITY

Judge Cosgrave Holds That She Cannot Be Detained Until Sho is Twenty.

A girl cannot be detained in the industrial school for girls at Geneva after she has reached the age of eighteen years, according to the ruling of Judge P. James Cosgrave in the habeas corpus case of Goldie Abbott, tried before him at Lincoln. The girl had been brought in from Geneva by Sheriff Hyers, says the State Journal, and was at the detention home. Judge Cosgrave ordered her discharge.

Goldie Abbott, was sent to Geneva last February, having been convicted in juvenile court of vagrancy. The commitment ordered that she should be detained at the school until she reach the age of twenty- one years, and an application was made last week to Judge Stewart of the juvenile court to modify the order, she having reached her majority. The appli cation was denied and habeas corpus proceedings were instituted. Morning & Ledwith appeared for the girl while Deputy Attorney General Ayres and Deputy County Attorney Hager resisted the application.

When the act governing the Geneva school was adopted, it was provided that those portions of the law relating to the industrial school for boys covering procedure, hearing, commit ment, etc., should apply to the girls' school. One of the provisions of the Kearney law is that boys shall be committed until they are twenty-one years old. The juvenile court law under which the Abbott girl was sent to Geneva provides that nothing in the act shall be construed to repeal or alter any of the provisions of the reform school laws. It also provides that no boy or girl shall be detained after they shall have reached their majority.

It was the contention of the attorneys for Miss Abbott that the framers of the Geneva act never intended that girls should be detained there after they became eighteen years old and that the twenty-one year clause in the boys' act was never intended to apply in such a case. They furthermore pointed to the fact that the juvenile court act specifically pro vides that no boy or girl shall be de tained after reaching his or her majority. But even if it had been the intention of the legislators to have a girl detained after reaching her majority, it could not be done under the constitution. The industrial schools are not penal institutions, but are purely reformatory. Goldie Abbott was never convicted of any crime, though the commitment stated that she had been adjudged a vagrant, the maximum penalty for which offense is ninety days in the county fail. She is entitled to her constitutional right United States Senator James Reed of liberty. The first paragraph of the Geneva act sets out that the institution shall be a place for the education, control and development of "juvenile delinquents," and a female who has arrived at the age of eighteen is not a juvenile. She is a woman and if the state can without trial by jury and conviction deprive her of her liberty for three years after she has reached her majority, then it can just as easily deprive her of that

> liberty for her natural life. Newspapers to publish the constitutional amendments will not be named by the governor for some time yet.

Lincoln Census Figures.

Census Figures made public for cities of 25,000 or over show that in Lincoln there are 13,923 men of voting age. Of these 8,122 are of native parentage. The number of naturalized foreign-born whites who reside in Lincoln is 1,372, while there are 1,729 who have not been naturalized. There are 302 negroes of 21 years and over and twelve of other races.

Bars "Frat" Societies.

Greek letter fraternities and sororities will not be permitted at Nebraska Wesleyan university. In connection with the annual commencement exercises the board of trustees adopted a resolution prohibiting such societies.

Bids Are Considered

The board of public lands and buildings met to open bids on an equipment for a hydrotherapeutic hospital at the Lincoln hospital for the insane. Two bids were reecived, but the board will meet again to make an award. The equipment will cost about \$5,000.

Church Federation.

The Nebraska Church federation has established headquarters in the Lincoln Young Men's Christian association, with the Rev. F. P. Wigton secretary. The federation was organized in February, 1909, but is just getwork. Its purpose is to secure the co-operation of all the evangelical churches of Nebraska for the betterment of the welfare of the state. The federation plans to secure a county secretary for each county and a relglous survey of the state.

FILES ITS ARTICLES.

Company Formed to Carry Out Pow er Development.

The Commonwealth Development company, formed to carry out a power development scheme between Columbus, Lincoln and Omaha, filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state. The incorporators are: W. E. Sharp, A. W. Field, C. T. Boggs, S. H. Burnham of Lincoln; A. C. Koenig of Omaha, J. M. Bramlette of Detroit, Mich., and A. A. Ladd of Lansing, Mich.

The company is incorporated at \$7,500,000. According to the articles filed with the state official, the project contemplates the taking of water from the Loup river near Columbus and below both of the other big water power projects. The filing is one made by C. T. Boggs and it is intended to carry the work through so that no contest can be waged against the claim to the use of the Loup river water.

The plan of the work contemplates a return of the water to the Platte

river near Schuyler. The moving spirit of finance behind the venture is George G. Moore of Detroit, who, for the past three months has had several experts investigating the demand for the current from such a plant. Omaha, Lincoln, Columbus and intervening towns have been visited by these men. The report made to the big financier was satisfactory and he started for London last night to negotiate the immediate sale of the company's bonds. The Moore syndicate controls the big Duluth falls hydro-electric project, several large projects in Vermont and the \$8,000,000 water power development concern at Atlanta, Ga. The company, according to President Sharp of this city, is ready to begin work just as soon as the state board of irrigation grants permission. The contest between the Koenig and Babcock filings does not affect this project, since there is no common

ground. The filing fee paid to the secretary of state amounted to \$3,750. It is understood that Moore's engineer, J. Lenz, and A. C. Koenig of Omaha will be in charge of the construction of the big plant. Although the Lincoln men in the new project are also interested in the recently organized Central Power company, there is no intention of giving up the Koenig application for water power, which rights they also possess. The incorporators believe that they can convey power west as far as Grand Island and Hastings, north to Sioux City and south to Nebraska City.

Looking Over the Ground. Arthur Jenkins and J. W. Weaver, the English capitalists who are financing the Kearney-Beloit cutoff of the Dakota, Kansas & Gulf railroad, and Directors C. Hildreth of Franklin and S. A. Henline of Kearney, left Kearney for an overland trip through northern Nebraska and the Dakotas. over the prospective route that will be surveyed in case the various bond issues are made warranting the building of the road from Beloit to Kearney. They plan on making connections with Canadian roads at Carrington, N. D. The work is liable to go forward at an early day.

Publishers' Pie Withheld.

Announcement was made from the state executive office that names of the papers which are to secure the printing of the constitutional amendments will not be made known until after Governor Aldrich's return from the republican national convention.

Escaped Convict Caught. Charles Philbert, the Omaha boy convict who escaped from a house where he had been taken from the penitentiary about two weeks ago for the purpose of medical treatment and an operation for appendicitis, has been arrested in St. Joseph, Mo., at

Is After Back Pay.

the home of his sister.

Sam Patterson of Arapahoe has appealed to the supreme court in his effort to collect \$6,000 for two years' salary from the state. He was appointed secretary of the state banking board, but was never permitted to serve owing to the holding up of the guaranty of deposit law in the federal courts.

An Unusual Request.

An unusual request was made before the county board of Dodge county when George Sights asked that the land values fixed for a number of his neighbors in Cotterell township be raised. Mr. Sights' land has been assessed at \$70 an acre.

Hartington Boy Loses Eye.

Cedar County.-Leonard Samuelson, the 12-year-old son of Charles Samuelson, will probably lose the sight of his right eye on account of an accident. The boy and some companions were shooting at a tiling whne a splinter flew off and struck him in the eye.

Shorty Gray Might Be Ashby. Mrs. Mary E. Ashby, the former Golden, Colo., society belle, who was divorced at San Francisco from her husband "A. T. Ashby," now a prisoner at the Nebraska state penitentiary, ting in condition to begin aggressive is believed in Lincoln to be the wife of eithe, the late "Shorty" Gray or one of his pals, Forbes or Martin. The latter are now in the big prison serving twenty-eight-year sentences for their participation in the bank robbery at Giltner in the spring of 1911.

PLATFORMS FRAMED

WIDE DIVERGENCE IN RECOM-MENDATIONS SET FORTH.

BOTH FOR A TARIFF BOARD

Taft Men Declare for Further Revi sion, but Would Have it Wait on the Tariff Board.

Chicago .- Both the Taft and Roose velt drafts of a platform for the republican convention have been outlined, and both can be put in shape for submission to the committee on resolutions on very short notice.

Most of the work on the Roosevelt declarations was completed prior to Mr. Roosevelt's arrival in Chicago, while the first formal meeting over the Taft announcement was held Sunday.

The Roosevelt pronouncement is the result of labors of many of his friends, but principally of his former secretary of the interior, James R. Garfield, Gifford Pinchot and William Allen White of Kansas. All the planks have undergone the inspection of Colonel Roosevelt and, while he has not passed on them finally, he has indicated his formal approval of most of them.

At Sunday's meeting of Mr. Taft's friends several drafts were presented, and the meeting was largely for the purpose of selecting from the wealth of materials suggested. The approved planks will be joined together and another meeting will be held prior to the submission of the paper to the resolution committee.

Necessarily, the two documents cover the same ground, but there is wide divergence in the recommendations

The tariff receives a prominent place in both, and both indorse the tariff commission. The friends of Mr. Roosevelt, however, go to some pains to make it appear that the present tariff board does not come up to requirements.

They would have the commission determine not only the cost of production of manufactured articles, but would have it undertake to ascertain the share of profits going to labor.

The Taft men declare for further revision, but would have it wait on investigation of the tariff board. They condemn the present efforts of the democratic house of representatives to change this tariff, as unwise and unscientific, declaring its result an unnecessary disturbance of business along undesirable lines.

No decision has been reached as to whether there shall be an explicit declaration for a cut in tariff rates.

TORNADO TAKES THIRTY LIVES. Tremendous Damage Done by Storm

in Western Missouri. Kansas City.-Twenty-nine persons are known to have been killed and many injured by a storm that passed over central-west Missouri late Saturday, demolishing buildings, tearing down wires and leaving the smaller towns and country homes completely wrecked. It is believed that the storm that struck Kansas City late Saturday, causing the death of two persons and doing many thousands of dollars' worth of damage, swept to the south through Bates county, where it left a trail of death and destruction. Between Merwin and Al-

nån nineteen persons were killed.

Debs' Campaign Opened. Chicago.-The first campaign in which the socialist party has had a complete ticket in every state in the nation was opened here Sunday. Eugene V. Debs and Emil Seidel, the socialist candidate for president and vice president of the United States, made the chief addresses. Both candidates spoke at a meeting in River-

view park.

Attempt to Bribe Delegate. Chicago.-An affidavit charging an attempt to bribe F. H. Cook, negro delegate to the republican national convention from Louisiana, for \$1,000, to desert the Taft forces and vote for Roosevelt, executed by Cook himself, was published by Director McKinley of the Taft headquarters.

Mr. Bryan on Deck.

Chicago.-William Jennings Bryan was a center of attraction in the preconvention scene Sunday, and though appearing at the headsuarters of leaders of another party as a newspaper reporter, was given a demonstration by the throng of visitors and delegates.

North Dakota Elks.

Fargo, N. D.-Fargo gave a cordial welcome to the hundreds of visitors gathered here for the annual convention of the North Dakota state Elks'

Spanish War Veterans.

Pontiac, Ill.-Soldiers and sailors who served in the army and navy of the United States during the war with Spain gathered here from many parts of Illinois for the annual state encampment of the United Spanish-American war veterans.

Rejected by the Senate.

Washington,-The senate has re jected the house provision in the legislative and judicial appropriation bill to limit the tenure in office under civil than last year. service to five years.

NEBRASKA IN BRIEF.

News Notes of Interest from Various

Sections. At a very enthusiastic meeting of citizens of Waterloo and vicinity it was decided to hold a monster cele-

bration on the Fourth. The annual convention of the Nebraska state pharmaceutical association at Beatrice, closed with a big banquet at the Paddock hotel.

The Independent Telephone property and equipment at Norfolk was sold at sheriff's sale to Theodore Parmalee of Plattsmouth for \$20,010. Rev. W. C. Weyer of Hastings announced from his pulpit that he had

accepted the offer of the First Pres-

byterian church of Pueblo, and will leave the First Presbyterian church in Hastings August 1. His salary will be \$3,600. William P. Garhan of David City was badly injured in Omaha when an automobile collided with a street car in which Garhan was riding. The injured man was taken to a hospital.

One arm is broken in two places and the other one injured. Mrs. D. B. Colhapp's millinery store at Tecumseh was broken into and \$150 worth of millinery goods stolen. Some of the goods were found in possession of Mabel Parish, 17-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Par-

ish. She was arrested. Real estate in York has increased in value \$530,495 since the last assessment was made. According to the totals just prepared in the office of County Assessor Downing, the actual value of real estate in York is \$3,516,195.

The O'Neill junior normal opened June 3 with a large enrollment. The first week the normal was held in conjunction with the Holt county institute. The professional spirit of the students seems to be on a higher plane than that of previous years.

St. Matthews' Episcopal congregation of Alliance has the plans of a fine new stone church to be erected this year. It has moved the little frame building which has served as a church for a number of years back, and is already at work on the foundation.

Reports received from all parts of the state, says the Lincoln Journal, show that within the past week heavy rains have visited every portion of Nebraska. Crop reports are becoming more optimistic, and the damage done by drouth to wheat in the south, central and southwestern section is now being minimized by returns from the

Word was received in Nebraska City of the death of Dr. Estrael Bedell, for many years one of the leading physicians of that city. He died at the Wardwell, West Virginia, where he had gone for his health. Dr. Bedell was born in Niagara county, New York, and was a veteran surgeon of the civil war and was with a New York regiment.

Speaking of the proposed bridge across the Missouri river at Omaha, President Mohler of the Union Pacific says that the bill was introduced in congress because a second bridge is needed. When the construction of the bridge will be started, Mr. Mohler was unable to say. Much will depend upon general business condi-

tions this year. The guards and keepers at the penitentiary are soon to blossom out in new uniforms, and the practice of having them garbed in citizens' clothes while on duty will then be discontinued. Warden Melick and Deputy Warden Antles will not wear uniforms. The new suits are to be of plain blue cloth and will be made at

the prison by the prison tailors. W. C. Schultz has sent samples of water obtained from a well on his farm on the Elkhorn river near Fremont to Lincoln for examination by university chemists, believing that it possesses valuable medical qualities. The water was struck at a depth of 250 feet. Its resemblance to the water shipped to Fremont from south-

ern springs caused comment at once. The big rain of last Saturday, says an Oxford dispatch, has made a big change in the appearance of the country. Wheat fields that before seemed to be almost dead are revived and farmers say many of them will make a good crop of wheat with any kind of seasonable weather from now until harvest. Dry weather, cut worms and poor seed have combined to make a poor stand of corn, which is ten days to two weeks late. The first cutting of alfalfa is mostly in the stack and was a fair average crop.

That Nebraska manufacturing concerns have increased by 132 during the year 1911, with the increase representing \$23,206,441 increased investment, is the finidings in the report of the bureau of labor and statistics upon the manufacturing industries of Nebraska. Chief Deputy Commissioner Louis V. Guy makes the following comparative comment: "The total number of concerns reporting for 1911 were 1,082, which is an increase of 132 institutions over 1910, the total combined capital invested being \$86,589,657, which is an increase of \$23,206,441. The centract for Fremont's new

High school building was let to A. H. Dyer, a Fremont contractor, Five big firms had submitted bids for the work. Farmers report that since the re-

cent rains alfalfa has gained renewed life, and it is now on the way to make a good second cutting. From all over Lancaster country comes the news that the first cutting of alfalfa was the heaviest in many years. The plant got such a fine start before the drought arrived that it was too far ahead to be seriously injured. It was cut from a week to ten days earlier